12: Haar S-4 (1939) 1948 OB1 Indonesia OB1
Gorontolo 064 Mori-Laki 067 Atjehnese 0D4
Flores 0F9 Javanese. 0E5

JE 623 624

In earlier times, the desa elders were the most important functionaries throughout the entire domain of the life of the community, but today they seem to have atrophied in most regions.

JE 621

There are a number of "free" desa (perdikan, pekunchen, mijen, pesantren), which received special immunities and privileges from the native princes in the past and whose special character has been recognized by the Dutch Government.

Communities of Christians are not desa in the native sense, but simply communities of Christians belonging to a desa and possessing their own property (church and funds) and autonomy.

At 621 614

12. *The territorially-based community in Atjeh.*—The autonomous communities of Atjeh are also exclusively territorial. This is true for the large regional communities, as well as the villages. Patrilineal clans (kawon) still have some measure of importance in the highlands, but they do not enter into the structural organization of the territorial community.

At 621 622 793 623

Atjeh is broken up into a hundred or more regional communities for which there is no native term, and which today exist as territorities or sub-divisions of territories under autocratic, hereditary governors (uleebalang or chiq), and in the directly governed territory, native communes. At the head of each village is a village chief (keuchiq or peutua), a man formerly appointed by the regional chief, but now the holder of an hereditary office. He is "the father of the village." Beside him stands the male "mother of the village," the spiritual ruler who attends to religious and Islamic affairs. Assisted by a council of elders (ureueng tuha), these two rule the village.

Gr F I 621

13. *Additional territorially-based communities.*—The last group of peoples to be listed as having purely territorial communities are those on the islands of Bangka and Billiton, and in the Malayan territory of Borneo and the East Coast of Sumatra, in addition to which are the "subdistricts" of Gorontolo, and the villages of Bolaang Mongondow.

ML [361]

The natives of the Banggai Archipelago live scattered over their islands without any form of political union. Such chiefs as do exist appear to be foreign intrusions established by the native princes.

F [596]

The Ngada people, who live on the island of Flores, are also without community organization. The small family groups, which make up the population, live entirely independent of each other, without any higher community organization.

The various types of community, which we have now outlined, 000